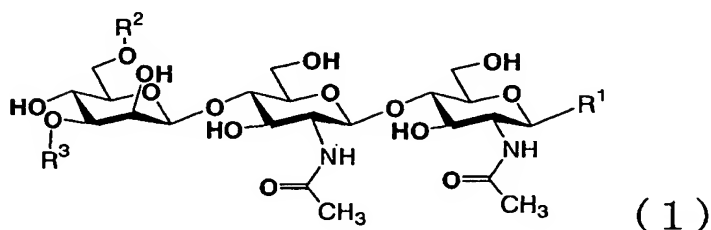
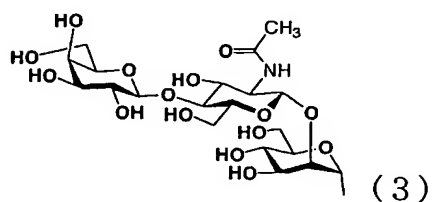
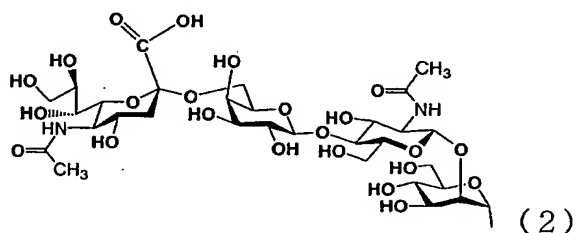


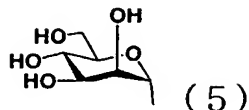
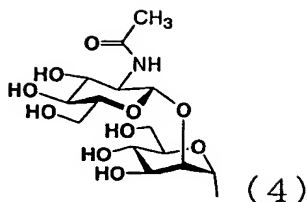
CLAIMS

1. An aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative.
2. An aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative of the formula (1)



wherein R^1 is $-NH-(CO)-CH_2X$, $-NH-(CO)-(CH_2)_b-CH_2X$, isocyanate group,
 5 $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CO_2H$ or $-NH-(CO)_a-(CH_2)_b-CHO$, X being a halogen atom,
 a being 0 or 1, b being an integer of 1 to 4, R^2 and R^3 are a
 hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the
 same or different, except for the case where both R^2 and R^3 are
 hydrogen or the formula (5), and the case where one of R^2 and R^3 is
 10 a hydrogen atom, with the formula (5) serving as the other thereof.





3. An aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative as defined in claim 2 wherein R^1 is a -NH-halogenated acetyl group.

4. A glycopeptide comprising an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative of and a thiol group of an amino acid bonded thereto.

5. A process for preparing a glycopeptide characterized by bonding a thiol group of an amino acid to an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative.

6. A glycopeptide as defined in claim 4 wherein the glycopeptide is an antibody.

7. A process for preparing a glycopeptide characterized by cleaving a saccharide of a glycopeptide from an amino acid and subsequently bonding an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative to the resulting peptide.

8. A glycopeptide prepared by cleaving a saccharide of a glycopeptide from an amino acid and subsequently bonding an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide derivative to the resulting peptide, the glycopeptide prepared being an antibody.